113, 143

Chiriguano SF10
Choroti SK8
Mataco SI7
Tehuelche SH5
Caraja SP9
Tucano SQ19
Guarani SM4
Timbira SO8
Araucaniana SG4
Paez SC15
Canari SD4
Jivaro SD9
Aymara SF5
Ona SH4
Yahgan SH6

/For information on genic locations based on Streng's diagram of co-ordinates of the blood groups of the natives of South America, see: 4: Hill et al., 8818 Warao, Category 116, pp. 107-114./

la Nimuendaju E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SOS Timbira SOS

113

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AGUIAR, FAUSTO AUGUSTO DE
1851. Relatorio, Pará.

ALENCASTRE, JOSÉ MARTINS PEREIRA DE
1857. Memoria chronologica, historica e chorographica da Provincia de Pianhy. (1855.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 20. Rio.
1864–1865. Annaes da Provincia de Goyaz. Rev. Inst. Hist., vols. 27, 28. Rio.

ALINCOURT, LUIZ D'
1857. Resumo das explorações feitas pelo ingenheiro ... (1825.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 20. Rio.

ALMEIDA, CANDIDO MENDES DE
1878. Notas para a Historia Patria. 4. artiga. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 41. Rio.
1851. A Carolina. O Tury-Assú. Rio.

ANDRADE, PEDRO CARNEIRO DE
1912. Memoria sobre os Indios do Brazil. Rev. Inst. Hist. do Rio Grande do Norte, v. 7. Natal.

Annaes da Bibliotca e Archivo Publico do Pará
1902–1913. Vols. 1–8. Belém.

ANTZE, DR. GUSTAV.
1922. Die Brasiliensammlung Vollmer aus der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts. Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Völkerkunde in Hamburg. Beiheft zum Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen wissenschaftlichen Anstalten, v. 38. Hamburg.

BARNA, ANTONIO LADISLAU MONTEIRO
1870. Resposta ao illmo e exmo Snr Herculano Ferreira Penna, Presidente da Provincia do Pará sobre a communicação mercantil entre a dita provincia e a de Goyáz. (1847.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 10. Rio.

BANDEIRO, VIRGILIO
1920. Relatorio apresentado á Directoria do Serviço de Protecção aos Indios. Maranhão. (Manuscript.)
1933. Relatorio do Serviço de Protecção aos Indios no Pará e Maranhão. Belém. (Manuscript.)

BARLAEUS, CASPER
1647. Rerum per Octennium in Brasilia et alibi nuper gestarum, sub praefectura comitis J. Mauritii Nassoviae ... historia. Amstelodami.
1659. Brasilianische Geschichte. Bey Achtjährriger in selbigen Landen geführeter Regierung Seiner Fürstlichen Gnaden Herrn Johann Moritz Fürsten von Nassau, etc. Erstlich in Latein durch Casparem Barlaeum beschrieben Vnd jetzo in Teutsche Sprach vbersetzt. Cleve.

BARO, ROULOX
1651. Relation dv Voyage de ... Interprete et Ambassadeur Ordinaire de la Compagnie des Indes d'Occident, de la part des Illustrissimes Seigneurs des Prouinces Vnies au pays des Tapuies dans la terre ferme de Brazil. (1647.) Relations veritables et cvrieuses de l'Isle de Madagascar et dv Bresil. Paris.

BARROS, SEBASTIÃO DO REGO
1857. Falla. Pará.

BERREDO
1905. Annaes Historicos. Historiadores da Amazonia, vols. 1, 2. Florença.

BETENDORF, P. JOÃO FELIPE
1910. Chronica da Missão dos Padres da Companhia de Jesus no Estado do Maranhão. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 72. Rio.

BEVERRA, ANTONIO
1902. Algumas origens do Ceará. Rev. Inst. Hist. do Ceará, v. 16. Fortaleza.

BEVY, A. H.
1826. Carte du Brésil. Paris.
1834. Nouvelle Carte de l'Amérique méridionale. Paris.

BRUSQUE, FRANCISCO CARLOS DE ARAUJO
1862. Relatorio. Pará.

1: Nimuendajú E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SOS Timbira SOS

113

BUENO, JOÃO PEREIRA DE OLIVEIRA
1856. Simple narração da viagem feita ao Rio Paraná e Thesoureiromór desta cidade de São Paulo. (1810.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 1. Rio.

BUSCALIONI, LUIGI
—— Una escursione botanica nell'Amazzonia. Capitolo V. Boll. della Soc. Geograf. Italiana, serie 4, v. 2.

CAMELLO, JOÃO ANTONIO CABRAL
1842. Noticias practicas das minas de Cuiabá e Goyazes. (1727.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 3. Rio.

CAMPOS, ANTONIO PIRES DE
1862. Breve noticia que dá o capitão ... do gentio barbaro que ha na derrota da viagem das minas de Cuyaba. (1788.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 25. Rio.

CARNEIRO, TENENTE CORONEL JOÃO ROBERTO AYRES
1910. Itinerario da viagem da expedição exploradora e colonisadora do Tocantins. (1849.) Annaes Bibl. Arch. Publ. Pará.

CARVALHO, CARLOTA
1924. O Sertão. Rio.

CASTELNAU, FRANCIS DE
1850. Expédition dans les parties centrales de l'Amérique du Sud. Histoire du voyage. (1884.) Paris.

CATUNDA, J.
1886. Estudos de Historia do Ceará. Ceará.

CASAL, MANOEL AYRES DE
1833. Chorographia Brasilica. (1833.) Rio.

COELHO, FELIPE JOSÉ NOGUEIRA
1872. Memorias chronologicas da Capitania de Matto Grosso. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 13. Rio.

COELHO, JERONYMO FRANCISCO
1849. Falla. Pará.

COLBACCHINI, P. ANTONIO
1919. A tribu dos Bororos. Rio.
1925 (†) I Bororos Orientali 'Orarimugudoge' del Matto Grosso (Brasile). Turin.

COMMISSÃO GEOGRAPHICA E GEOLOGICA DO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO
1913. Exploração do Rio Grande e de seus affluentes. São Paulo.

CONFERENCIA DE LIMITES INTERESTADOAES
1919. Limites entre os Estados de Matto Grosso e Goyaz. VI Congresso Brazileiro de Geographia. Rio.

COSTA, F. A. PEREIRA DA
1909. Chronologia historica do Estado do Piauhy. Pernambuco.

COUDREAU, HENRI
1897a. Voyage au Xingú. (1896.) Paris.
1897b. Voyage au Tocantins-Araguaya. (1896–1897.) Paris.

CUNHA, JOSÉ JOAQUIM DA
1852. Falla. Pará.
1853. Falla. Pará.

CUNHA MATTOS. See MATTOS.

DANIEL, P. JOÃO
1841. Parte Segunda do Thesouro Descoberto no Rio Amazonas. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 3. Rio.
1904. Descripção de Pernambuco. (1746.) Rev. Inst. Archeol. Geogr. Pernambucano, v. 11. Recife.

DODT, GUSTAVO LUIZ GUILHERME
1873. Descripção dos Rios Parnahyba e Gurupy. (1872.) Maranhão.

DOMINGUES, JOSÉ
1926. O Alto Tury. (1897.) Inst. Hist. e Geogr. do Maranhão. Maranhão.

DOUVILLE, J. B.
1928. Voyage chez les sauvages du Brésil fait pendant les années 1823, 1824 et 1825. Published by A. Métraux in Rev. Inst. Etnol., v. 1. Tucumán.

1: Nimuendajú E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SOS Timbira SOS

113

EHRENREICH, PAUL
1891. Die Einteilung und Verbreitung der Völkerstämme Brasiliens nach dem gegenwärtigen Stande unserer Kenntnisse. Petermanns Mitteilungen, v. 37. Gotha.
1897a. Ueber einige Bildnisse südamerikanischer Indianer. Globus, v. 66. Braunschweig.
1892. Beiträge zur Geographie Zentral-Brasiliens. Zeitschr. der Gesellsch. für Erdkunde, v. 27. Berlin.
1897b. Anthropologische Studien über die Urbewohner Brasiliens. Braunschweig.

EVREUX, P. IVES D'
1864. Voyage dans le Nord du Brésil. (1613–1614.) Leipzig-Paris.

FERREIRA GOMES. See GOMES.

FLORENCE, HERCULES
1875. Viagem de Porto Feliz á cidade de Cuyabá. (1826.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 38. Rio.

FONSECA, JOSÉ PINTO DA
1867. Carta, que o alferes ... escreveu ao exmo General de Goyazes. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 8. Rio.

FRESCAROLO, FR. VITAL DE
1913. Informações sobre os Indios barbaros dos sertões de Pernambuco. (1804.) Rev. Trim. Inst. do Ceará, v. 27. Fortaleza.

FRÓES ABREU, SILVIO
1931. Na Terra das Palmeiras. Rio.

GOMES, VICENTE FERREIRA
1862. Itinerario da cidade da Palma em Goyaz á cidade de Belém no Pará. (1859.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 25. Rio.

GRUBB, K. G.
1927. The Lowland Indians of Amazonia. London.

HERIARTE, MAURICIO DE
1864. Descripçam do Estado do Maranhão, Pará, Corupá e Rio Amazonas. (1662.) Wien.

IGNACE, P. ETIENNE
1910. Les Capiekrans. Anthropos, v. 5. Wien-Mödling.
1874. Itinerario da viagem feita da cidade de Rio de Janeiro ao Ceará. (1865.) [Engineering Trip.] Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 37. Rio.

IHLKOWITZ, KARL GUSTAV
1935. Musical and Other Sound Instruments of the South American Indians. Göteborg.

JABOATAM, FR. ANTONIO DE SANTA MARIA
1858. Novo Orbe Serafico. (1761.) Rio.

JARDIM, RICARDO JOSÉ GOMES
1869. Creação da Directoria de Indios na Provincia do Mato Grosso. (1846.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 9. Rio.

JONGE, GERDOV MORRIS DE
1895. Relatorios e cartas. (1636.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 58. Rio.

KISSENBERTH, WILHELM
1911. Bei den Canella-Indianern in Zentral-Maranhão (Brasilien). (1908.) Bäsler-Archiv, v. 2, no. 1. Leipzig-Berlin.
1912. Ueber die hauptsächlichsten Ergebnisse der Araguaya-Reise. (1908–1909.) Zeitschr. f. Ethn., v. 44. Berlin.

KRAUSE, FRITZ
1911. In den Wildnissen Brasiliens. (1908.) Leipzig.
1925. Beiträge zur Ethnographie des Araguaya-Xingugebietes. XXI Congr. Intern. des Américanistes. Göteborg.

KRICKEBERG, WALTER
1922. Amerika. In: Buschan, Illustrierte Völkerkunde, v. 1. Stuttgart.

KRUSE, ALBERT
1934. Munduruca Moleties. Primitive man 7:51–57; 10:16.

KUPFER, DR.
1870. Die Cayapó-Indianer in der Provinz Matto Grosso. (1857.) Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde, v. 5. Berlin.

Ia Mimuendaju I-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SOS Timbira SOS

113

LAET, JOANNES DE
1633. Novvs Orbis/ seu/ descriptionis/ indiae occidentalis/ Libri XVIII./ Avthore/ Joanne de Laet Antverp./ Novis Tabulis Geographicis et variis/ Animantium, Plantarum Fructuque/ Iconibus illustrati./ Cvm Privilegio./ Lvgd. batav. apud Elsevirios A°. 1633.
1925. Historia ou annaes dos feitos da Companhia Privilegiada das Indias Occidentaes desde o seu começo até o fim do anno 1636. Traducção dos Drs. Jose Hygino Duarte Pereira e Pedro Souto Maior. v. 2. Rio.

LAGO, ANTONIO BERNARDINO PEREIRA DO
1872. Itinerario da Provincia do Maranhão. (1820.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 35. Rio.

LEAL, DR. ANTONIO HENRIQUE
1871. Apontamentos para a historia dos Jesuitas no Brazil. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 34. Rio.

LÉVI-STRAUSS, C.
1936. Contributions a l'étude de l'organisation sociale des indians Bororo. Journ. Soc. Américanistes, v. 28. Paris.

LISBOA, ANTONIO LUIZ TAVARES
1922. Roteiro da viagem que descendo pelo Tocantins mandou fazer o illmo Governador da Capitania de Goyaz José de Almeida Vasconcellos. (1774.) In: Cartas de Vilhena, v. 2. Bahia.

LOPES, RAYMUNDO
1924. La civilisation lacustre du Brésil. Congres Intern. des Américanistes, XXI Session. Göteborg.
1929. Entre a Amazonia e o Sertão (Variaçoes da terra e da gente no littoral pará-maranhense e no chapadão do Meio-Norte). These apresentada ao concurso de Geographia Geral e do Brazil da Escola Normal do Districto Federal. Rio.

LOUKOTKA, ČESTMIR
1931. La Familia Linguistica Kamakan del Brasil. Rev. Inst. Etnol., v. 2. Tucumán.

MAGALHÃES, COUTO DE
1876. O Selvagem. Rio.

MARQUES, CESAR AUGUSTO
1864. Apontamentos para o Diccionario historico, geographico topographico e estabistico da Provincia do Maranhão. Maranhão.
1878. Memoria historica da administração provincial do Maranhão pelo Bacharel Franklin Americo de Menezes Doria. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 41. Rio.

MARTIUS, DR. CARL FRIEDRICH PHIL. VON
1867. Beiträge zur Ethnographie und Sprachenkunde Amerika's zumal Brasiliens. Vol. 1, Zur Ethnographie; vol. 2, Sprachenkunde. Leipzig.

MASCARENHAS, JOSEPH FERIZ DE MONTERROYO
1867. Os Orizes conquistados. (1716.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 8. Rio.

MATTOS, RAYMUNDO JOSÉ DA CUNHA
1874-1875. Chorographia historica da Provincia de Goyaz. (1824.) Rev. Inst. Hist., vols. 37, 38. Rio.

MELLO, MARIO
1930. Os Carnijós de Aguas Bellas. Rev. Inst. Arch. Hist. Pernambucano, v. 29. Pernambuco.

MENDONÇA, ESTEVAM DE
1919. Datas Mattogrossenses. Nictheroy.

MENEZES, LUIZ BARBA ALARDO
1871. Memoria sobre a capitania do Ceará. (1814.) Rev. Inst. Hist., 34. Rio.

MÉTRAUX, ALFRED
1939. Handbook of Latin American Studies. (1938.) Cambridge.

MEYER, HERMANN
1898. Brief vom 16. VI. 1898. Zeitschr. f. Ethn., v. 30. Berlin.

MONZA, P. BARTOLOMEO DA
1908. Mazzaero di Alto Alegre. Milano.

MORAES, P. JOSÉ DE
1860. Historia da Companhia de Jesus na extincta Provincia do Maranhão e Pará. In: Candido Mendes de Almeida, Memorias para a historia do extincto Estado do Maranhão. Rio.

1: Nimuendajú E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SOS Timbira SOS

113

MORAES, DR. A. J. DE MELLO
1872. Historia dos Jesuitas. Rio.

MORAES FILHO, DR. MELLO
1886. Chronica Geral do Brazil. Rio.

MORRAV, PIERRE
1651. Histoire des derniers troubles dv Bresil. Entre les Hollandois et les Portugais. Paris.

MOURA, IGNACIO BAPTISTA DE
1910a. De Belém a São João do Araguaya. Paris.
1910b. Sur le progrès de l'Amazonie et sur ses Indiens. XVI Amerikanistenkongress. Wien-Leipzig.

NIEMEYER, CONRADO JACOB
1846. Carta corographica do Imperio do Brazil. Rio.

NIMUENDAJÚ, CURT
1914a. Vocabularios da Lingua Geral do Brazil. Zeitschr. f. Ethn. Berlin.
1914b. Vokabular und Sagen der Crengês-Indianer. Zeitschr. f. Ethn. Berlin.
1915. Vokabular der Timbiras von Maranhão und Pará. Zeitschr. f. Ethn. Berlin.
1919–1920, 1921–1922. Bruchstücke aus Religion und Ueberlieferung der Sipáia-Indianer. Anthropos, vols. 14–15:1002–1039: v. 16–17:367–406. Wien.
1929a. Im Gebiet der Gê-Völker. Anthropos, v. 24. Wien-Mödling.
1929b. Lingua Seréntе. Journ. Soc. des Américanistes, v. 21. Paris.
1932. Idiomas Indígenas del Brasil. Rev. Inst. Etnol, v. 2. Tucumán.
1937a. The Gamella Indians. Primitive Man, v. 10.
1937b. The Social Structure of the Ramkókamekra (Canella). Amer. Anthrop. 39:565–582.
1914c. Die Sagen von der Erschaffung und Vernichtung der Welt als Grundlagen der Religion der Apapocúva-Guarani. Zeitschr. f. Ethn. 46:284–403.
1939. The Apinayé. The Catholic Univ. of America, Anthrop. Ser. 8.
1942. The Seréntе. Publ. of the Frederick Webb Hodge Anniversary Publication Fund. Los Angeles.

NIMUENDAJÚ, CURT, and LOWIE, ROBERT H.
1937. The Associations of the Seréntе. American Anthropologist, v. 41, 1939. The Dual Organizations of the Ramkókamekra (Canella) of Northern Brazil. American Anthropologist, 39:565–582.

NORDENSKIÖLD, ERLAND
1922. Deductions Suggested by the Geographical Distribution of Some Post-Columbian Words Used by the Indians of South America. Comparative Ethnographical Studies, v. 5. Göteborg.
1924. The Ethnography of South America seen from Mojos in Bolivia. Comparative Ethnographical Studies, v. 3. Göteborg.

OLIVEIRA, CARLOS ESTEVÃO DE
1919. Pentração das terras Bahianas. Annaes do Archivo Publico e do Museu do Estado da Bahia, Anno III, vols. IV and V. Bahia.
1930. Os Apinagé do Alto Tocantins. Boletim do Museu Nacional, v. 6. Rio.
1938. O ossoario da "Grúta do Padre," em Itaparica, e algumas noticias sobre os remanescentes indigenas do Nordeste. Fronteiras, Anno 7, N. 1–2. Recife.

PEREIRA DE ALENCASTRE. See ALENCASTRE.

PEREIRA DA COSTA. See COSTA.

PEREIRA DO LAGO. See LAGO.

PINTO, ALFREDO MOREIRA
——. Apontamentos para o Diccionario geographico do Brazil. Rio.

PINTO, ESTEVÃO
1935. Os Indigenas do Nordeste. Biblioteca Pedagogica Brasileira, serie 5, vol. 44. São Paulo.

PISON, GUILIELMI ..., ET MARCGRAV, GEORGI
1648. De Medicina Brasiliensi. Historiae Rerum Naturalium Brasiliae. Lugdun. Batavorum.

PLÖTZ, HERMANN, and MÉTRAUX, A.
1930. La civilisation matérielle et la vie sociale et religieuse des indiens Se du Brésil méridional et oriental. Rev. Inst. Etnol., v. 1. Tucumán.

Iz Nimuendaju E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SO8 Timbira SO8

POHL, JOHANN EMANUEL
1837. Reise im Innern von Brasilien. (1819.) 2 vols. Wien.

PUMPEU SOBRINHO, TH.
1930. Merrime—Indios Canellas. Fortaleza.

PRAZERES, FR. FRANCISCO DE N.S. DOS
1891. Poranduba Maranhense. (1820.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 54. Rio.

REIS, FRANCISCO SOTERO DOS
1842. Relação abreviada da republica que os religiosos Jesuitas das Provincias de Portugal e Hespanha estabeleceram nos dominios ultramarinos das duas monarchias. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 4. Rio.
1856. Eduardo Olympio Machado. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 19. Rio.

RIBEIRO, FRANCISCO DE PAULA
1841. Memoria sobre as Naçoes Gentias que presentemente habitam o Continente do Maranhão. (1819.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 3. Rio
1870. Roteiro da viagem que fez o Capitão ... ás fronteiras da Capitania do Maranhão e da de Goyaz. (1815.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 10. Rio.
1874. Descripção do Territorio de Pastos Bons, no sertões do Maranhão. (1819.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 12. Rio.

RIVET, PAUL
1925. Langues Américaines. In: Les Langues du Monde. Paris.

ROCHA POMBO
——. Historia do Brazil. Rio.

ROLIM, D. ANTONIO
1866. Relação da viagem que fez o conde de Azambuja ... da cidade de São Paulo á villa de Cuyabá. (1751.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 7. Rio.
1900. Roteiro do Maranhão a Goyaz pela Capitania do Piauhy. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 62. Rio.

RYDÉN, STIG
1937. Brazilian Anchor Axes. Etnologiska Studier, v. 4. Göteborg.

SAINT-ADOLPHE, J. C. R. MILLIET DE
1845. Diccionario geographico, historico e descriptivo do Imperio do Brazil. Paris.

SAINT-HILAIRE, AUGUSTE
1848. Voyage aux sources du Rio de S. Francisco. (1919.) Paris.

SAMPAIO, A. J. DE, E MAGALHÃES CORRÊA, A.
1934. Nota sobre o habitat rural rudimentar no Brasil. Actos y trabajos cientificos del XXV Congresso Internacional de Americanistas, v. 1. La Plata.

SAMPAIO, DR. THEODORO
1912. Os Kraô do Rio Preto no Estado da Bahia. (1911.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 75. Rio.

SCHMIDT, P. W.
1913. Kulturkreise und Kulturschichten in Südamerika. Zeitschr. f. Ethn. Berlin.
1926. Die Sprachfamilien und Sprachkreise der Erde. Heidelberg.

SCHULLER, RUDOLF
1912. Zur Affinität der Tapuya-Indianer des Theatrum Rerum Naturalium Brasiliense. Intern. Archiv f. Ethn., v. 21. Leyden.

SEGURADO, RUFINO ANTONIO
1870. Viagem de Goyaz ao Pará. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 10. Rio.

SILVA, ANTONIO CARLOS SIMÕES DA
1930. Um enorme machado crescente dos indios de Brazil. Proceedings of the XXIII International Congress of Americanists. New York.

SILVA, AYRES DA
1879. Itinerario feito pelo tenente-coronel ... pelo Rio do Somno acima, desde a sua confinencia com o Tocantina. (1850.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 14. Rio.

SILVA, IGNACIO ACCIOLY DE SEIXEIRA E
1849. Dissertação historica, ethnographica e politica. (Ceará.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 12. Rio.

1: Nimuendajú E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SO8 Timbira SO8

113

SILVA, JOÃO CAETANO DA
1840. Digressão que fez ..., natural de Meia Ponte em 1817, para descobrir com effeito descobriu, a nova navegação entre a capitania de Goyaz e a de São Paulo. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 2. Rio.

SIQUEIRA, JOAQUIM DA COSTA
1872. Compendio historico chronologico das noticias de Cuyabá. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 13. Rio.

SNETHLAGE, HEDWIGH
1927. Meine Reise durch Nordbrasilien. Journal für Ornithologie, v. 75, no. 3.
1930. Unter nordostbrasilianischen Indianern. (1924.) Zeitschr. f. Ethn. Berlin.

SOBRINHO. See POMPEU SOBRINHO.

SOCRATES, TENENTE DE ARTILHERIA EDUARDO
1892. Vocabulario Carajá. Vocabulario da tribu dos Xerentes. Vocabulario da tribu Caiapó. Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 55. Rio.

SOUTHEY, ROBERT
1862. Historia do Brazil. Rio.

SOUZA, GABRIEL SOARES DE
1879. Tratado descriptivo do Brazil. (1587.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 14. Rio.

SOUZA, P. LUIZ ANTONIO DA SILVA E
1874. Memoria sobre o descobrimento, governo, população e coisas mais notaveis da Capitania de Goyaz. (1812.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 12. Rio.

SPIX, DR. JOH. BAPT. VON, *und* MARTIUS, DR. CARL FRIEDR. PHIL VON
1828. Reise in Brasilien. (1818.) München.

STEINEN, KARL VON DEN
1886. Durch Central-Brasilien. Berlin.
1894. Unter den Naturvölkern Zentral-Brasiliens. Berlin.

STUDART, DR. GUILHERME
1892. Notas para a historia do Ceará. Lisbôa.
1896. Datas e factos para a historia do Ceará. Fortaleza.
1912. Datas e factos para a historia do Ceará. Rev. da Academia Cearense, vols. 15, 17. Fortaleza, 1910.

TECHO, NICOLAS DEL
1897. Historia de la Provincia del Paraguay de la Compania de Jesus. Version del texto latino por Manuel Arrano y Sanz. Madrid.

THÉBERGE, DR. P.
1869. Esboço historico sobre a Provincia do Ceará. Fortaleza.

TUGGIA, FREI RAFAEL
1856. Mappa dos Indios Cherentes e Chavantes na nova povoação de Thereza Christina no Rio Tocantins e dos Indios Charaós da aldea de Pedro Affonso nas margens do mesmo rio, ao norte da Provincia de Goyaz. (1852.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 19. Rio.

VARNHAGEN, FRANCISCO ADOLPHO
1874. Ethnographia indigena, linguas, emigrações e archeologia. (1849.) Rev. Inst. Hist. v. 12. Rio.

VASCONCELLOS, BENEDICTO DE BARROS E
1926. O Parnahiba no Maranhão. S. Luiz.

VASCONCELLOS, MANOEL DE FREIAS
1859. Falla. Pará.

VASCONCELLOS, P. SIMÃO DE
1864. Chronica da Companhia de Jesus no Estado do Brazil. Rio.

VIANNA, URBINO
——. Akuen ou Xerente.

VIEIRA, P. ANTONIO
1842. Copia de uma carta para El-Rei Nosso Senhor sobre as Missões do Ceará, do Maranhão, e do Pará. (1670.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 3. Rio.

1: Nimuendaju E-5 (1929-1936) 1946 SO8 Timbira SO8

113

VILLA REAL, THOMAZ DE SOUZA
1848. Viagem de ... pelos rios Tocantins, Araguaya e Vermelho. (1793.) Rev. Inst. Hist., v. 4. Supplementar. Rio.

WELLS, JAMES W.
1896. Exploring and Travelling. London.

WIED-NEUWIED, MAXIMILIAN VON
1821. Reise nach Brasilien in den Jahren 1815–1817. v. 2. Frankfurt a. M.

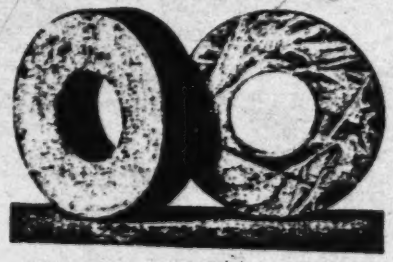
ZANI, P. TIMOTEO
1911. Alto Brasile. Milano.

/46 cont./

177 [323] [273] Like these representatives of the Gẽ group, the Canella Indians, in contact with the Whites for over a century, have adopted the art of pottery. Like the former, the production of fermented beverages, which in general they both detest, is unknown to them.

It is not lack of ability which prevents the Canella Indians, and with them all their tribal relatives, from acquiring the cultural achievements of higher nations, but rather their innate indolence, rooted in them for thousands of years, which, however, is perhaps only a conscious defense against all foreign influences.

[301] ←



Pierced ear-disks (kui). 1/2 natural size.

114 175 [113] The scanty data which Martius (1) gives us about the once

1. Martius, Beiträge zur Ethnographie und Sprachkunde Amerikas, zumal Brasiliens /Contributions to the Ethnography and Linguistics of America, especially of Brazil/, Vol. I, 1867, p. 285.

numerous Canella Indians and their subhordes were taken from the descriptions, generally excellent, but not always quite clear, of Major Francisco de Paula Ribeiro (2), who, starting out from São Luís,

[113]

2. a. "Roteiro da viagem, que fez o Capitão Francisco de Paula Ribeiro ás fronteiras da Capitania de Maranhão e da de Goyaz no anno de 1815 em serviço de S. M. Fidelissima /Logbook of the

146 cont.

114
175
113

2. (cont.)
voyage made by Capt. Francisco de Paula Ribeiro to the frontiers of the provinces of Maranhão and Goiás in the year 1815 in the service of S. M. Fidelissima/." In Revista trimensal de historia e geographia, Rio de Janeiro. Second series, first volume; No. 9...1st quarter of 1848, pp. 39-43. b. Memoria sobre as nações gentias que presentemente habitam o continente do Maranhão /Memoir on the pagan peoples who at present inhabit the land of Maranhão/." Written in the year 1819 by Major Francisco de Paula Ribeiro. In Rev. Trimens., third volume, 1841; reprinted 1860; pp. 184-197; 297-322.

114 crossed all of Maranhão in the years 1815 and 1816 to settle border
175 questions in the service of the Portuguese crown and on his journey from Caxias via Pastos Bons to São Pedro de Alcantara (3) came in

[113]

3. Corresponds to the Carolina of today, somewhat under 7°15' southern latitude, located on a sharp bend of the Tocantins toward the east. On the Stieler map of South America and also on the Atlas do Brazil published in 1909 by Barão Homem do Mello and Dr. Francisco Homem do Mello, on the page "Estado de Goyaz," there is mistakenly marked on the orogr. right Tocantins bank, south of the mouth of the Ribeirão do João Ayres, a place named S. Pedro de Alcantara, of whose nonexistence I was personally able to convince myself.

contact with the tribe mentioned.

/46 cont./

114 Père Etienne Ignace (4), too, for lack of better and more

● [113] 4. Père Etienne Ignace, "Les Capiekrans /The Capiecran/," 1910; in Anthropos, Vol V, pp. 477 ff.

modern sources, was forced to depend on the testimony of this Brazilian traveler for many things in his work "Les Capiekrans" (a Canella subhorde), since from personal observation he knew the Canella very little or not at all.

101 What do we really mean by Canella Indians?

[131] In the wider sense they probably corresponded in their full extent to the dense population of related Indians of the Gẽ people that was designated by Ribeiro as Timbirá, who at the time of the occupation of Maranhão by the Europeans were in uncontested possession of the country and probably a part of the coast.

101 Whereas the hordes living in the north, which it was sought
6/9 in vain to establish in villages in S. João de Penalva in the vicinity
30/ of Viana on the lower course of the Pindaré River, near Codó and
[171] Caxias on the Itapecuru River, wore as a characteristic feature
[304] enormous lip disks carved out of the soft wood of the gamelleira /Moraceae/, for which reason they were then generally called Gamellas, the related nomadic tribes living to the south of them in the center of the state were /47/ distinguished by the no less huge wooden disks fastened as adornment in the slit ear-lobes.

101 Ribeiro calls the latter tribes, together with the inhabitants of the interior, "Canellas finas" (=Indians with thin shinbones), among whom a distinction was again made between Korumekran and Kapiekran.

101 According to the account of Etienne Ignace, the Canella
36/ Kapiekrans are supposed to be divided between two centers, Grajaú
[114] and Barra do Corda, and to have four villages. At no time in
[131] Barra do Corda did I hear either the name "Capiekrans" or "Corumekrans" /illustration appears here/ as tribal designations and only ascertained this much, that the "Canella" were settled in a half-civilized state in four actually existing villages between

/51/

415 No. 3. Container (marímba) made out of the fruit shell
[824] of a Crescentia species (calabash tree). It is used for storing ornament feathers. (Fig. 1, /see p. 13/, 3.)

534 No. 4. Dance rattle (maraká) It consists essentially of
[824] a fruit shell of a Crescentia species, pierced in the long axis by a carved wooden handle and containing some rattle-pebbles. (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 5.)

No. 5. Musical instrument (1) (patuwe), a kind of signal

[171]

[113]

1. A specimen corresponding precisely to this instrument is in the Ehrenreich Karajá Collection in the Berlin Kgl. Museum für Volkerkunde. Cf. Veröffentlichungen des Kgl. Museums für Völkerkunde, Vol. II, Nos. 1/2: Ehrenreich, "Beiträge zur Völkerkunde Brasiliens /Contributions to the Ethnography of Brazil/," p. 24.

horn, consisting of a calabash fruit 54 centimeters long, hollowed out and furnished with openings on both sides, in one of which a taquara /bamboo/ tube with a blowhole on the side in the manner of our transverse flutes has been inserted as a mouthpiece by means of hard wax. (Fig. 2, 9.)

[237] No. 6. Signal horn (hãhí). Into the taquara-tube mouth-
386 piece, which also shows a blowhole on the side, an ox horn is in-
[531] serted by means of beeswax and cotton lacing which ends in red-dyed fringes about 15 centimeters long. The mouthpiece is artistically enclosed by a black-yellow plaited decoration. (Fig. 2, 2.) /Fig. 2 appears here./

301 No. 7. Arm rings rolled out of palm-leaf strips (batsé),
824 to be worn on the upper arm. (Fig. 2, 12.)

386 No. 8. Dye sample (pú), urucú kneaded together with clay.
302 Used for painting the face and body. (Fig. 2, 6.)

535 No. 9. Swinging sticks (klõwa) with vulture-feather deco-
[237] ration at one end. According to the interpretation of the chief,
[114] which seems really rather doubtful to me, they are supposed to

/51 cont./
301 pierced and systematically enlarged holes of the ear lobes (3).
304 (Fig. 2, /see p. 15/, 15.)

[171] 3. Compare with this the similarly shaped ear-rolls observed by Karl von den Steinen among the Suyá of the Xingu, made like a tapeline out of the wide leaf-strips of the bacaba palm, with a diameter of 7 centimeters, leaf width 1.5 centimeters. See Durch Zentralbrasilien /Through Central Brazil/, Leipzig, 1886, p. 207.

301 No. 14. Ear ornament, as before, but of somewhat smaller dimensions. With a circumference of 21 centimeters, the thickness of the ring-shaped ear-disks is 2 centimeters, their diameter 6 centimeters. (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 1.)

[286] No. 15. Woven upper-arm ornament (ipačẽ) with woolen tassels. (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 6.)

482 No. 16. Carrying baskets with a square base and a forehead-
285 tumpline plaited out of buriti fibers (4). (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 13.)

[171] 4. An exactly analogous basket model is found among the Kayapó of the Araguaia.

126 /52/The following brief word-list was recorded directly from
174 the Canella Indians and permits one, by comparing it with the
197 corresponding words of Ehrenreich's Gradahõ vocabulary (1) and of
[114]

[113] 1. See Ehrenreich, Materialen zur Sprachenkunde /Linguistic Materials/.

the Mẽkubengokrã word-list recorded by me, to recognize a very close linguistic relationship with the Kayapó tribes of the Araguaia, whose separation from the main body of the Gẽ nation on the other side of the Tocantins may well have taken place in not too far distant times.